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STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Sydney*.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 408,500. Total deaths, 574, including enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 4.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended February 26, 1897. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended February 27, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No death from contagious disease.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 25, 1897. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Week ended February 26, 1897. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 50, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 1.

Valparaiso.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 122,447. Total deaths, 471. Deaths from contagious diseases not reported.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 108,227. Total deaths, 249, including phthisis pulmonalis, 25; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 2; measles, 20, and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended February 27 correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Norwich, viz, 24.1, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 12.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twenty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 14; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 62; whooping cough, 42; enteric fever, 10, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand. In greater London 2,061 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 20 from whooping cough, and 3 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 27 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 31.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 51.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 252 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 34; whooping cough, 12; and 2 from enteric fever.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 20 correspond to an annual rate of 25.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 19.9, and the highest in Perth, viz,

30.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 761, including scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 2; measles, 42, and whooping cough, 45.

The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 27 correspond to an annual rate of 25.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 30.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 756, including smallpox, 1; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 5; measles, 30, and whooping cough, 32.

SYRIA—*Alexandretta*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 5,500. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever. •

Aleppo.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 105,653. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from smallpox.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Year of 1896. Estimated population, 12,019. Total deaths, 352, including 56 from phthisis pulmonalis, and 1 from leprosy.